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\$ALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 20, 1909.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-ninth annual general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Taberpach Salt Lake City, on Sunday, April 4, 1989, at 10 p'clock a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby re-

A general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Monday, April 5, beginning at 6 o'clock p. m.

The first Sunday of April being Conference it is suggested that Sunday, March 28, be observed as fastday in Salt Lake, Ensign, Pioneer, Liberty, Granite, and Jordan stakes.

> JOSEPH F. SMITH. JOHN R. WINDER, ANTHON H. LUND. First Presidency.

RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The April Conference of the Relief society will be held in the Salt Lake City Assembly Hall, Friday and Saturday, April 2 and 3, 1909; meetings commencing at 10 a. m. and at 2 p. m. Baturday morning, at 10 o'clock, an officers' meeting will be held in the Fourteenth ward, at which all stake officers of the society, who can, are expected to be present.

Saturday afternoon at 2 will be the plosing meeting of the conference. It is desired that there should be a representation from every stake organization and a large attendance of mem-

The General Authorities of the Church, and officers and members of the Y. L. M. I. A. and Primary associations are cordially invited to be present at the conference meetings in the As-

BATHSHEBA W. SMITH. General President. IDA SMOOT DUSENBERRY, Counselor,

DO ANIMALS LIVE AGAIN?

A correspondent of Blackfoot, Idaha, asks whether we have any authority for the doctrine that animals are to be resurrected, in the same sense that the loctrine of the resurrection of man is

mught in the Scriptures. As far as we are aware, there is no Scriptural authority for that doctrine. On the contrary, the Scriptures, both incient and modern, teach us that this s eternal life, to know the only wish and true God. If, then, eternal life is tenditional on knowledge of God, the Sternal Father, the conclusion is inwitable that, as far as human information goes, there is nothing upon waten to base the conclusion that the life of animals is continued after the dissoludon of the bodies. Life and immortalty were brought to light through the tospel. Eternal life is the gift of God, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, and it s conditioned on faith. "Whoseever selieveth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life," (John 3: 16) Such are the teachings of the Scriptures concerning life eternal. Prophet Joseph has well said: "Here, then, is eternal life-to know the only wise and true God; and you have got to learn how to be gods yourselves, and to be kings and priests to God, the samely, by going from one small degree great one; from grace to grace, from exaltation to exaltation, until you atain to the resurrection of the dead. and are able to dwell in everlasting ournings, and to sit in glory, as do hose who sit enthroned in everlasting

Tertullian, the celebrated African burch father of the third century, in ds treatise on the resurrection, has this urious passage: "The Lord has pronunced us better than many sparrows that is no great thing, if we are not iso better than phoenixes. But shall sen perish once for all, while the birds f Arabia are secure of a resurrection?" but it is generally admitted that this s a mistake of the great church father. ie quotes a fable concerning the pird thornix which, according to the supertitious account of Clemens Romanus, self a nest of frankincense, myrrh and ther aromatics; "into which, when is time is up. it enters and dies. But f this corrupted fiesh a worm is genrated, which, hourished by the moly ure of the dead creature, becomes sathered. Afterwards, being vigorous, bears aloft that sepulcher, in which ying in the sight of all, deposits thosa n the altar of the sun, and so goes nck again." Tertullian, accepting this able as a reality, refers to the birds of Arabia as secure of a resurrection, but we need not say that no document on be deducted from such a failulous account of the life and death of a bird hat never existed.

Humane sentiment in our own age tas often suggested the probability of future life for the animals, Mr., M. Welsh in a recent magazine arrive

horse or dog and say they do not think? The question to be discussed is, 'What do they think of us?' I like to think that there is a future life of some kind he one they live here for the creatures we call durch, it is for that reason more important still that we should make a caven for them here."

This is a sentiment in which we all

That fashloned man, the king.

forred and feathered thing; nd I am my brother's kreper, And I will fight his fight nd speak the word for beast and bird Till the world shall set things right."

The animals have been given un exisonce for a wise purpose. They ecessary in the economy of God. They elopment of man. Man without the orse, the dog, the sheep, etc., would any remained a savage. Or, he would, erhaps, have perished. In peace and t war, the animals, under the direcmediciary. This is beyond doubt. But merrning a resurrection and a juture life for the animals, nothing is revealed in the Scriptures.

A NOTABLE FUNCTION.

The banquet tendered the Legislature, the Governor, representatives of the press, and other prominent men at the Commercial club on Friday evening. by Colonel Samuel Newhouse, was in every respect a successful function, as whatever Mr. Newhouse undertakes to do generally is. That banquet and the brilliant ball given a short time ago in the Odeon, by Judge W. H. King, will, we dare say, long remain among the most pleasant recollections of the members of the present Legislature, from their sujourn in the capital

The addresses last evening, naturally, were largely devoted to express one of good will toward the distinguished host. His genius and his success as a financier; his mining and building enter prises, and his loyalty to the State and the City in which he has made his home; his varied and exceedingly generous acts of benevolence; his broadmindedness; and his constant labor in the interest of peace and harmony were referred to by the speakers, in terms that did not leave room for any doubt as to their sincerity. But the ke note of the speeches of the banquet was the necessity of forgetting the past and coming together in a united effort for a greater and more glorious Utah. And this keynote was struck in the brief but masterly address by Mr. Newhouse, It was a note that found willing response all over the banquet hall.

Rev. P. A. Simpkin was very eloquent in describing the present advantages of Utah and her possibilities of future greatness. He predicted that the time will come when Salt Lake will be a great intellectual as well as commercial center. Mountain people, he said, always have controlled the destinies of nations, and they always will .

This is true. Utah has a great future before her. But only, let us add, on condition that her people will walk in the paths of truth, virtue, and righteousness. The natural advantages and resources are many, but without the blessings of the Almighty, they will not amount to much, and thesa blessings are predicated upon the condition mentioned. This land was Jedicated to the Almighty, by the Pioneers, and their descendants were told that unless they remember the Sabbath and keep the commandments of the Lord, it will not be a "Zlon" to them. Palestine, too, was a land with wonderful possibilities, but when its people deviated from the paths of righteousness, the country became smitten and desoate. In order to build a great Utah, the builders must lay the foundations and rear the superstructure in the fear of God. We must have righteous laws and honest officials. We must be different from those who only live for themselves and their own personal advancement. Without this, Utah will lever come to her full rights.

Let the citizens of Utah come to gether, en a platform upon which all true American citizens who believe in righteous government can stand. Then o another, and from small capacity to there can be no doubt as to the glorious future of the State.

GOOD APPOINTMENTS.

We are pleased to note that there are many excellent appointments on the at sent to the Senate on Friday, March 19, by Gevernor Spry. Among these are he re-appointment of Hon Lorenzo N. Stehl, of Brigham City, as a member of the board of trustees of the Agricultural College, Logan, and of Hon. Bichard W. Young as one of the regents of the University, There are many other good appointments, and if we mention these particularly, it is only because of the importance of the two great educational institutions of the State

It is a matter of sathfaction to the tions between the University and Colwere at one time. When Mr. Stohl was hosen president of the Board of Trustees of the school at Logan things there did not look entirely encouraging. The consolidation agitation, which had continued for eight years, bad weakened the achool and Its policy until its best friends felt that its recovery would require a very long period of time. However, under the Board of Trustees then appointed, and which are continued under the appointments sent in, esterday the work of restoration, and a measure, a reorganization, was carried on with the greatest possible energy. The agricultural and demestic science work were given new emphasis. Serious attempts were made to increase thus to make the Agricultural College an institution of advanced education in actual deed, as in name.

the Board of Trusteen, headed by book is a fact. It was the product of President Lorenzo N Stohl, has given revelation and inspiration. Various stated to me that he had been at a

established between the two schools are, very largely, que to his intelligent that much of the success achieved is owing to his executive ability.

We have given considerable space in these columns lately, to the splendid work of the University, and its needs. The Agricultural College has done equally well in its sphere. The attendance of students during the last two years, has been very much larger than during any provious year in the history of the College. The number of students taking agricultural work is hearly trobled. The work in domestic science-and by the way, this State school is authorized to give the college work in home making and home keep-Ing-has increased 150 per cent. The other departments have increased in like manner. The student body has been restored to a condition of peace and harmony; and the Institution is now in a condition, which, under the liberal appropriation by the present legislature, will make rapid growth, and do most proficient work in the development of the industrial resources of this State.

given his time and energy to the work, but he has had able co-eperation and assistance, in the other members of the board; the faculty, under the direction of Dr. John A. Widtsoe; the students, and all interested in the success of the College.

NO "COMMOTION" HERE.

The Rev. Livingston Smith, in "The Presbyterian," of Philadelphia, declares that the "Mormons" have uttered a repudiation of "the mechanical theory f the translation of their sacred

Mr. Smith bases his assertions on statements which he represents Elder Roberts as making in his recent "Defense of the Faith and of the Saints." They are that "it is no use resisting the matter: the old (mechanical) theory must be abandoned." for "to advance it before intelligent and educated people is to unnecessarily invite ridicule, and make of those who advocate it candidates for contempt."

The editor of the Literary Digest alludes to Mr. Smith's "discovery" and ventures the opinion that the "Mormons" will probably "repudiate the extreme assumptions of this critic regarding the importance of these con-The "mechanical" theory of the translation of the Book of Mormon, Mr. Smith asserts, "has been exclusively and continuously announced and defended by the 'Infalitbly inspired' priesthood of the Mormon Thurch, from the inception of the Church until the recent overwhelming bombardment of the Mormon citadel. by the congressional investigation of the Smoot case' in Washington, two years ago." Mr. Smith thus states briefly the theory that he says has now been definitely abandoned:

"What is popularly known as the 'mechanical theory,' for process, of using the Seer Stone and the Urim and Thumnilm, is that 'Joseph Smith looked at the golden plates through them, with his face covered so as to exclude the light, and that he beheld two lines of characters; the upper line being the light, and that he bened two lines of characters; the upper line being those characters upon the golden plates (said to be Reformer Egyptian.) and the other, or lower line, being the English translation of the same; that these words of English translation would re main until Joseph Smith had correctly read them and his scribes had correctly them in the manuscript of a dot or the crossing of an 'l.'

It is true that some have held the tion of the plates, just as many have held to a like theory of verbal inspiration of the books of the Old and New Testament; but others have thought differently; and there is no occasion for alarm over these divergencies in the manner of accounting for a received fact.

Mr. Smith designates the statement of Elder Roberts on this question as the "manual theory" and explains the substance of the theory as follows:

"Joseph Smith, by great mental effort, the exercise of faith, andthe gittof power of God, was enabled to see
(in the Urlin and Thummim or in the
Seer Stone) not the mechanical and infallible translation of the Egyptian
hieroglyphics into the English
language; but the 'conception' or
'thought' of the hieroglyphics, which
he thereupon formulated into the best
form and use of the English language. he thereupon formulated into the best form and use of the Euglish language, of which he was master; and that, too, the best at his command, in view of his limited opportunicties and environ-ment. This is the infallible sub-stitute for the former(laspired, orig-

Just why this critic should attach so much importance to the "manual theory" of the manner in which Joseph Smith translated the plates is not entirely clear. That the Latter-day Saints discuss this topic at all, simply shows how far they are in advance of a great many of the ministers and laity in other denominations, to whom t seems, the thought has never occurred to try to find out just how the prophets in all ages have been inspired to perceive, to know, to speak, to write, or to translate for the benefit of the human family. In what way were the prophets inspired? Did the Spirit ndite every word and shape the form of their every expression? Or did they as they were moved upon by the Holy Ghost, think, speak, write, and translate in their own way and using their own perfect and polished, or imperfect and crude language, as the case

Did Isalah, for example, have a style peculiarly his own? Or did he as much as \$25,000 had been offered speak exactly as Jeremiah spoke? Did Paul, Peter, and James use the same idloms? In other words, what has been the relationship between divine Inspiration and enlightenment and the prophet's own peculiarities of speech?

A more glame at these questions will serve to show that in discussing the manner in which Joseph translated the plates, the failur-day Saints are already as compared with the average tain house in a discussion follower of a sectarian minister, in the realm of "higher criticism."

It matters little as to just how the The work under the management of | Book of Moroson was translated. That satisfaction throughout the State. It speculations have been indulged as to

mind went through in bringing it forth As he did not say, we can only infer. efforts in behalf of harmony, and but our inferences as to the particular method in which he was used as an instrument to bring it forth by translation, is a miner consideration-one of

the non-essentials. The value of Mr. Smith's discovery of what he terms the "unconditional surrender" of "Mormons" can be correctly estimated by another statement He says:

widespread and frantic has been the as the official exponent and applopede of this litest 'rever'tion' upon the manner of the golden-plate translation. By voice and pen allee, he is vainly endeavoring to still the tempest, and stay the wrath of his offended and be-wildered hysthress. vildered brethren.

People may properly differ, if they choose to do so, as to the manner of the translation of the Book of Mormon As we have said, a great deal of but no well informed person can fail credit is due to Mr. Stohl who has to perceive how wide of the mark this critic lands when he speaks upon a natter that is easy of verification or disproof. The fact is that no such "conmotion" or anything like it has oc curred in relation to the incident about which he makes so much ado,

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Mr. H. M. Gooch, general secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, London has set to work to gather funds for the erection of a hall, to take the placof the historic Exeter Hall. The new building is to be one of great splender. as well as a convenient home for the various religious organizations that used to meet under the auspices of the Alliance

The Evangelical Alliance is an ascociation of different Christian sects, formed in London in 1846. Its object is to unite all believers, or, perhaps more properly, to exemplify the Christian unity that does exist, by emphasizing the necessity of belief in all essential doctrines and liberty in all nonessentials. The association has adherents all over the world. It holds world conferences at regular intervals, and it has exercised a beneficent influence in the direction of toleration and religious liberty. It has pleaded with monarchs and legislatures for laws ending persecution and imprisonment for dissenters. Its service in the cause of liberty has been beyond estimation.

Exeter Hall was a familiar landmark of the great metropolis of the world. It calls to mind the sublime Handel festivals; the thrilling oratory of Gough, the temperance speaker; the sweet songs of Jenny Lind, and the philanthropic work of the Earl of Shaftesbury who used to hold his audiences as under a magic spell, while he recounted to them his labors of love on behalf of girls working in coal mines; his visits among the lowest, the vilest, the most degraded of mankind in their old familiar resort, known as the Seven Diais; his nocturnal visits to the Thieves' Kitchens, in some cases deep down in dark cellars approached through a trap door, then down a dark ladder, to be confronted by the darkest of characters, whom the police were often afraid to tackle. Yes, the very name of Exeter Hall recalls many memories.

We are pleased that another hall is to be provided, and we can only hope that those who have undertaken the work will succeed in realizing their fondest hopes and desires. The Evangelical Alliance has done a splendid work at a time when bigotry and religious partisanship were almost general in the world. It has still a mission to perform, for religious freedom.

MONEY FREELY SPENT.

According to information sent out by the Associated Prohibition Press. the liquor interests paid about \$50,000 to defeat a local prohibition bill in Minnesota Hundreds of thousands of large sums in other states, especially West Virginia.

Testimony before the Senate investigating committee of that state, just made public, discloses the fact that the methods of the liquor interests are dishonorable in the extreme. Both parties had planks in their platform, declaring for prohibition, but when it came to a vote in the Senate, nine Republicans out of thirty, and five Democrats out of 17, voted against it. According to the testimony before the Senate committee, Senator W. C. Grimes, of the Second West Virginia

District, declared: "Some time during the present session, I was called to the Hotel Ruffner by a very good friend of mine. This friend is closely allied with certain interests or represents certain interests. There seemed to be a combination of all corporate interests and the liquor interests for the purpose of effecting legislation This friend stated to me (how he knew I don't know) that if I were to vote against allowing the prohibition amendment, to come out of the committee room, there would be \$3,000 in it for me, and if I were to vote against the amendment on the floor of the Senate, there would be \$5,000 or \$6,000 for me, and as much in it for himself.

Senator Grimes, however, refused to be a party to any such transaction It was said during the hearing that for one vote. Mr. T. C. Martin, a prominent business man of Pittsburg. West Va., reported an interview, He said; "Mr. Schmidt told me that the liquor interests of the State had raised a fund to defeat the amendment and that they got a requisite number

Mr. W. H. Wilkinson, of the Kanawho National bank, Charleston, declared: "A representative of a cergarding the campaign for State Prohibition, said; "They are putting us to a whole lot of trouble which is costing us a whole lot of money, and the said representative then is conceded that the cordial relations | the process which the Prophet's | various places for the purpose of raismeeting of the liquor interests from ing a pool, and . . . he said, he had put \$10,000 in for his concern."

On cross examination, Mr. Wilkinson replied to the query, "Did he say whether or not he had paid the money and if so, how?" "Yes," he said, "he put it into the pool-\$10,000. He didn't state in what manner he put it in, or the place where he put it in. My recollection is, and the inference I drew was that he had attended a meeting the night before, at which meet-We quote these data from sheets sent

out by the Associated Prohibition Press. In order to give our readers an idea of the enormous difficulties the friends of temperance reform encounter everywhere, whenever they undertake to arouse the public and public servants to a realization of the dangers of the liquor traffic. In an open and fair fight the champions of morality would win each time, but when comes to contests with giants and trolls versed in all the black arts, Thor himself will have to acknowledge himrelf defeatd, at limen.

A man of ideals is rarely a successful

A great deal of "hot air" passes for

The movel reader rarely has any real-

most charitable act A man who quarrels with his destiny

quarrels with his alter ego. Nicaragua appears to be the mauvals

sujet of Central America. It would still be just as well to have

your coal weighed occasionally. A soft answer will turn away wrath

but it won't feaze a book agent. A deficit is about the only thing that

If we could only forgive our enemies as readily as we excuse ourselves!

an rise higher than its source

If wise, Colonel Roosevelt will take a safety razor with him on his African

One of the prime requisites of a successful politician is unscrupulous-

Russia has all her arrangements for military intervention in Persia com-

why, look over the list of the Governor's appointments. It begins to look as though the extra-

ordinary session would be an extraordinarily strenuous one, President Taft will always have a

warm spot in his heart for one corpora-

tion-the Yale corporation In the revising of the tariff it should not be forgotten that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

If the control of her police and fire departments is taken away from Salt Lake City who will pay the freight?

The White House is the only public institution in the country that can be white washed without raising a scan-

"The best man in any city is none too good for councilman," says the Balnore News. But the average cilman is a long, long way from being the best man in any city.

Close students of the liquor problem have discovered that the liquor traffic is largely centered and protected in a hundred large cities of twenty-eight license states, from which vantage the nation's Prohibition two-thirds are being bombarded and devastated. One of the startling facts is that the liquor traffic through its close alliance with the party bosses in these cities controls and dictates the attitude of the parties. dollars were spent in Tennessee, and The millions of Prohibition Republicans and Democrats north and south in their respective parties seem to be almost nelpless to prevent this dictation or thwart the manipulations of the liquor power's chosen tools in perpetuating their business.

EVENTS IN CHURCH HISTORY

The following paper on leading ! events in Church history during the month of March, at Kirtland, Ohio was read by Sister Ina C. Smith at he gathering in Social Hall, on the 18th of this month. The data were by Elder Joseph F. Smith, Jr.:

March 7, 1831—A revelation was cen at Kirtland (see, \$4.) in which a Saints were commanded to gather has to purchase land of inheritance here the City New Jerusalem should

ollowing day, by revelation

h 8, 1883-In Kirtland the Prothe promise is made that the the kingdom should never be 1833-Sidney Rigdon and

ederick G. Williams were set apart Kirtland to be the Prophet's coun-lors. Thus the First Presidency was

March 28, 1835—The Revelation on Priesthood (sec. 167) was given in Cirtland.

March 7, 1835—"This day a meeting as held in Kirtland by the Church Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, r the purpose of blessing in the name t the Lord, those who had assisted the Lord, those who had assisted the building of the Kirtland Temple p to that time. The corner stone the Kirtland Temple was laid July 3, 1833. The building Committee as: Reynolds Cahoon, Hyrum Smith and Jared Carter. Over 120 of the A charitable feeling sometimes is the

and Jared Carter. Over 120 of the Brethern were blessed on that and the following day.

March 12.—The Twelve Apostles were called to take their first mission which was to be through the Eastern States to the Atlantic Ocean.

THE PROPHET ON TEMPERANCE. March 12, 1836, the Prophet wrote in his journal as follows: "Cold weather and tine sleighing. I was informed today that a man by the name of Clark, who was under the influence of ardent spirits froze to death last night, near this place.

ight, near this place.
"How long O Lord, will this menster "How long O Lord, will this monster intemperance find its victims on the earth! I fear until the earth is swept with the wrath and indignation of God, and Christ's kingdom becomes universal. O, come, Lord Jesus, and cut short thy work in rightcoursess."

March 27. (Sunday)—The Kirtland Temple was dedicated. The Prophet Joseph Smith offered the dedicatory prayer (see section 109 of the Doc. & Cov.) which was given by revela-tion. The following Hymns were sung during the services which were written by Parley P. Pratt and William Phelps for that occasion;

"Ere Long the Veil will rend in The King descend with all His train; The earth shall shake with awful fright And all Creation feel His might. PARLEY P. PRATT.

If you wish to know who's who and

"O happy souls, who pray
Where God appoints to hear!
O happy Saints, who pay
Their constant service there!
We'll praise Him still,
And happy we
Who love the way
To Zion's hill.
WILLIAM W. PHE!

WILLIAM W. PHELPS. And our old favorite that is sung so often in the gatherings of the Saints-also by William W. Phelps. "Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation,

No Longer as strangers on earth

When all that was promised the Saints will be given.
And none will molest them from morn until even.
And earth will appear as the Garden of Edon.

of Eden,
And Jesus will say to all Israel,
Come home, Then this glorious hymn (by Willam Phelps);

This earth was once a garden place, With all her glories common; And men did live a holy race, And worshiped Jesus face to face, In Adam-ondi-Ahman.

Following this hymn the quorums of the priesthood were sustained and the dedicatory prayer was offered. Following the prayer the choir sang: The spirit of God like a fire is burning! The latter-day glory begins to come forth:

The visions and blessings of old are returning The angels are coming to visit the earth, etc.

by WILLIAM W. PHELPS. A few closing remarks were made by a number of the brethren and Elder sydney Rigdon offered the closing prayer, after which the congregation sealed the proceedings of the day by shouting Hosanna.

At this meeting President Young poke in tengues and David W. Patten deerpreted and also spoke in tengues imself. Several saw visions and had the gift of prophecy. Among the lat-ter was the late President George A. Smith who began to prophesy when a noise like the sound of rushing mighty wind, filled the Temple and all the congregation arose simultaneously

being moved upon by an invisible power and beheld visions and pro-phecied. The Prophet says he beheld the temple filled with ed. The Propies with ar temple filled with ar people of the neighbor minning to the te the people of the neighbor ame running to the terminating the noise within and account that light like a pillar of fire ruppen the temple and were astonish to the temple and the temple and the temple and the temple and the temple as the temple and the temple are the temple as the temple and the temple are the temple and the temple are the temple as the temple are the temple are the temple as the temple are the temple a antil the meeting closed at 11 p. m

The Kirtland temple was the temple built by the Saints in this pensation. It was not, however, a plote structure, as we have temple other preparation for the salv by the Saints e reason for this is undoubtedly the gospel of salvation for the was not understood by the prophe that time, and the Kirtland temple a preparatory structure; a house of Lord in which He could come and veal the leeps of the priesthood of the powers with which it was necess for the Prophet Joseph Smith to clothed in order to carry on his impa ant mission. The Kirtland temple built so that the prophet could ceive the keys of the various dep-sations from those who stood at head of those dispensations, from head of those dispensations, from days of Adam down to the prodays of Adam down to the presentime. This could only be done in house built to the name of the Lo and dedicated to that purpose. And was here that the Savior appeared the breastwork of the pulpit blessed Joseph Smith and Oliver dery ,the first and second elders of Church. It was here on that same d April 3, 1836, that the Prophet E appeared and committed the keys the dispensation of Abraham; wh Moses appeared and bestowed the k of the dispensation of the gathering a Israel and where others of the ar-cient prophets appeared and bestown their keys and dispensations inci-ing that glorious vision in which Ell restored his priesthood, turning hearts of the children to their fath according to the promise made to athers that the not be smitten at the great day of the coming of the Lord.

After these glorious visions had given and the keys of the dispensal had been bestowed, the Kirtland te had served the main purpose of erection. After the saints left Kirlis the temple was little used, was practicely and the temple was little used. of the saints, who know nothing temple building and have desecra the one which has fallen into their

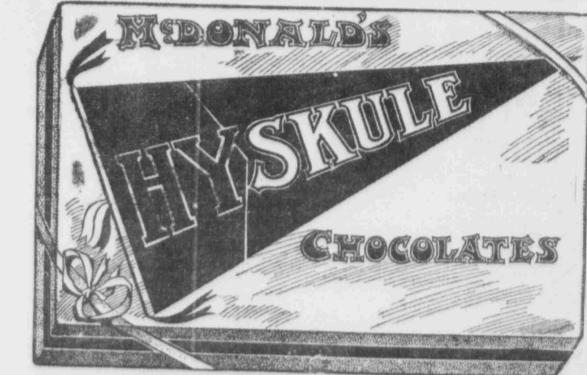
OUR UN-AMERICAN POLICY.

Chas. E. Jefferson in Atlantic Monthly Every increase in the American nav strengthens the militarists in London Berlin and Tokio. The difficulty of finding a reason for an American nav increases the mischlef. There is a rea son why Japan has a navy, for was driven to it by Russia. Ther an excuse for Germany encasing self in armor, for she has done th which awaken fears of retribution, can find justification for England ering the ocean with her guns, for ing an island kingdom she migh starved to death if she did not command of the sea. But why sh the United States have a colossal as No one outside the militarists can need we roam;
Good tidings are sounding to us and each nation,
And shortly the hour of redemption will come,
When all that was promised the Caints will be given,

And shortly the hour of redemption will come,
When all that was promised the south cannot consent to lie at the mere of the haughty republic of the north or the haughty republic of the north. The new departure of Brazil has be-witched Argentina from the vision which came to her before the statue of Christ, which she erected high up amid the Andes, and has fired her with a desire to rival in her battleships her ambitious military relatives. ambitious military neighbor. We first of all have established militarism in western world and are by our ex ample dragging weaker nations into foolish and suicidal courses.

THE HALF LOAF. New York Herald.

It now seems probable that the pressure of public sentiment will compel the legislature to pass the Brough-Murray bill designed to prevent some of the most shameful abuses of vivi-section. Humane persons, convinced that cruel experiments upon living animals are of no real value to manking are eager to see such experiments ab solutely prohibited. All legislation solutely prohibited. All legislation, however, is the result of compromise, and the anti-vivisectionists have agreed to accept the measure in question. It is called the "open door" bill because of one of its provisions prescribing that Jaces in which experiments upon tiv-ng animals are performed shall be at all times open to entry and inspection persons appointed by the regents of he state university. These are to surveithout pay, and one-half the numbershall be appointed from a list submit



McDONALD'S HY SKULE CHOCOLATES

Dealers say they never saw such demand for Chocolates. No wonder: double quality for a quarter. But that's McDonald's way.